

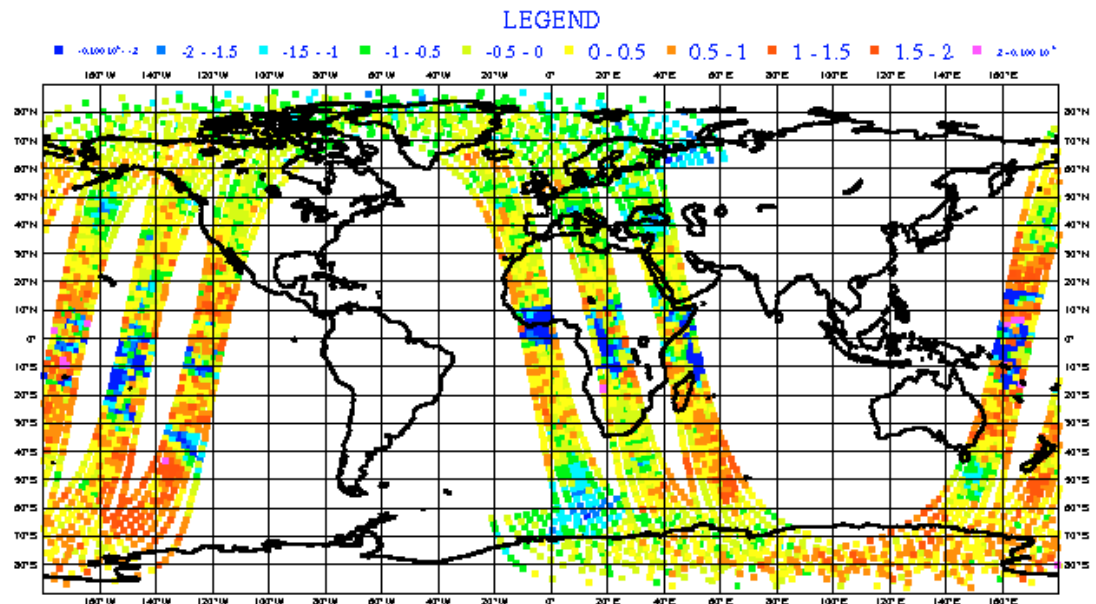
# Progress with AIRS at ECMWF

- NESDIS NRT data vs ECMWF simulations
- 3D /4D assimilation experiments in progress (pre-conditioning)
- Neural Net cloud detection still under development
- Extraction of CO<sub>2</sub> being studied

# Comparison of NESDIS NRT with ECMWF AIRS simulations

- Upper-sounding temperature channels generally very good agreement (suggesting RT models and input temperature fields are similar). Yellow indicates better than 0.5 K

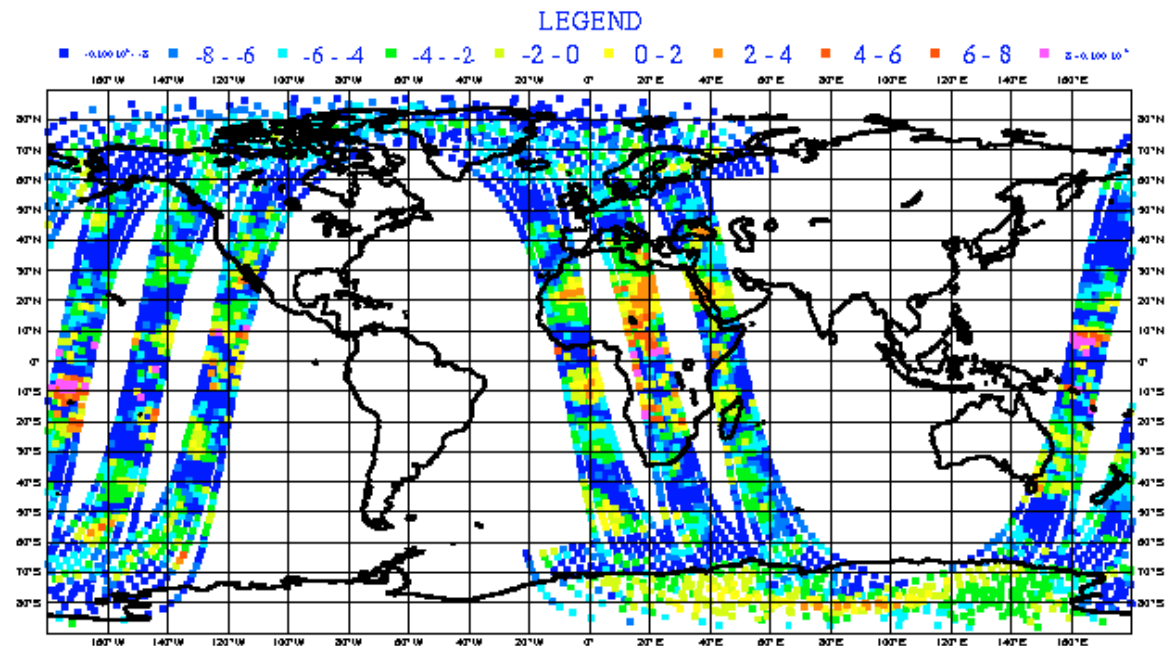
NESDIS-NRT minus EC-simulation  
in AIRS channel 139 (14.5 micron)



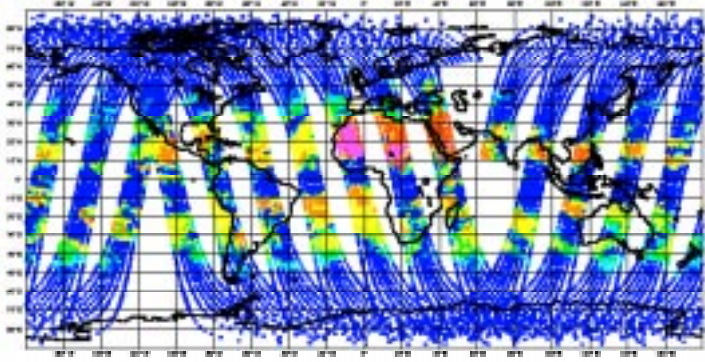
# Comparison of NESDIS NRT with ECMWF AIRS simulations

- Upper-troposphere humidity channels show a large bias (suggesting NWP models may have a systematic humidity difference). Blue indicates worse than 10K

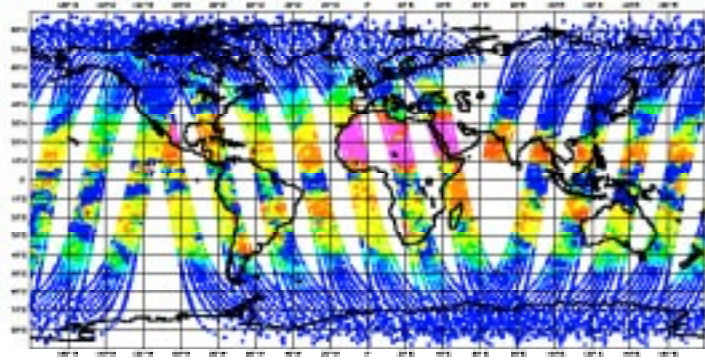
NESDIS-NRT minus EC-simulation  
in AIRS channel 1708 (6.7 micron)



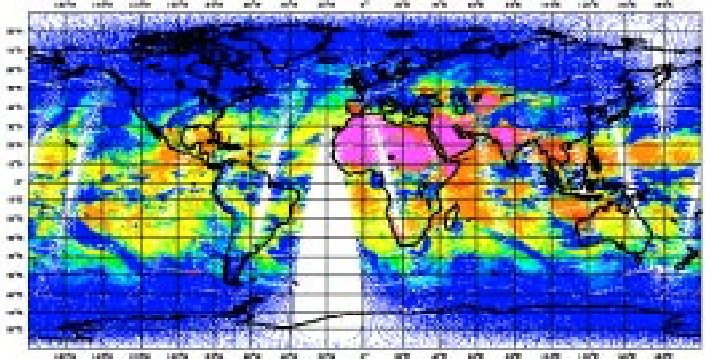
# Comparison of NESDIS NRT with ECMWF AIRS simulations



NESDIS-NRT  
AIRS-760



ECMWF  
AIRS-760



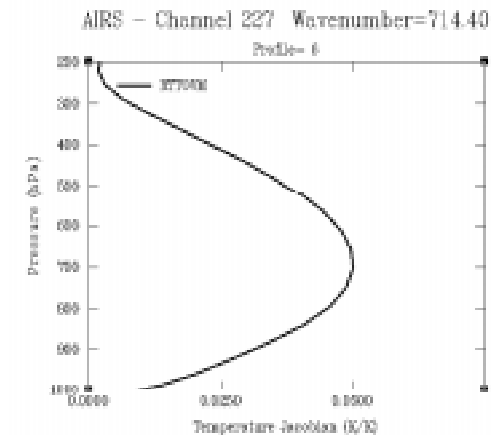
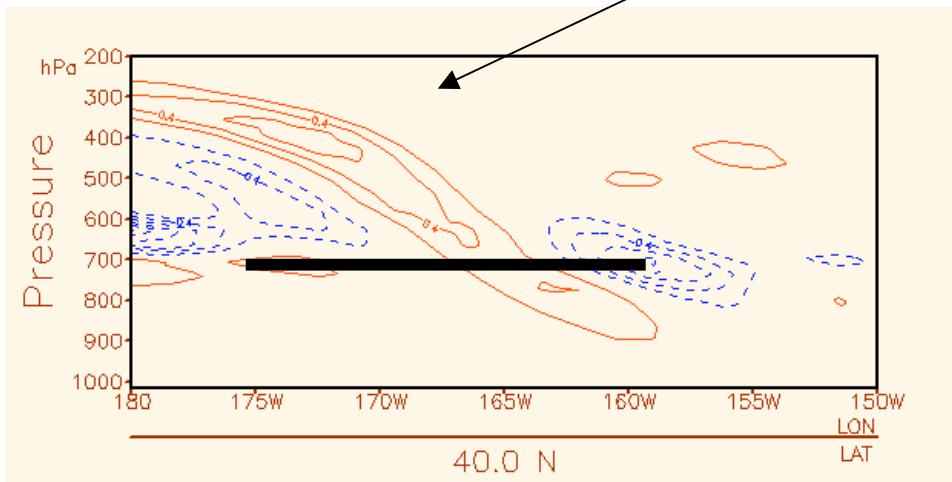
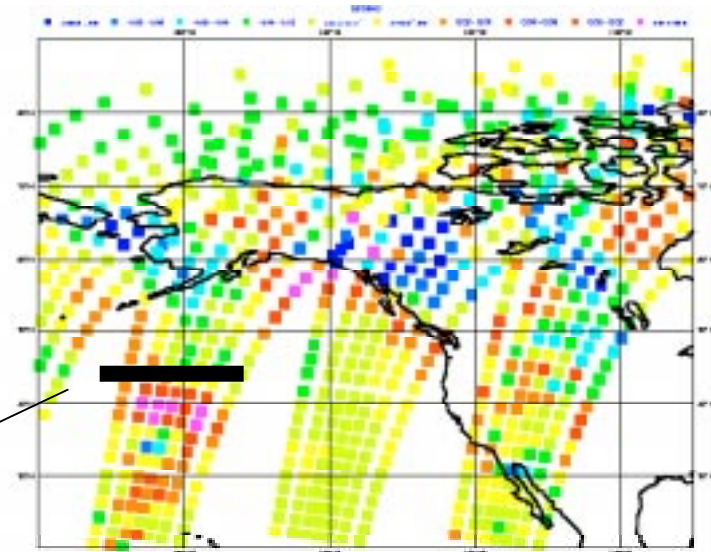
Observed  
HIRS-8

- The NESDIS NRT data is more cloudy than equivalent EC simulations suggesting there is more cloud in the NCEP NWP model.

# Observing key analysis errors

- experiments continue to establish an optimal channel and analysis pre-conditioning to resolve baroclinic key analysis errors

## Key analysis error in radiance



# Extraction of CO2 from AIRS

- Make synergistic use of AIRS and AMSUA
- Vertical information supplemented with transport model
- aim to use short-wave part of spectrum to avoid ambiguities of long-wave (H2O, O3)

